

## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A method of substantially continuously optimizing a stochastic parameter  
2  $\mathcal{G}$  that characterizes the instantaneously prevailing readiness with which crop is  
3 processed in a harvesting machine, including the step of recursively calculating  
4 the optimized parameter value in accordance with the following algorithm:

5 
$$\hat{\mathcal{G}}(t) = f(\hat{\mathcal{G}}(t-1), \varepsilon(t, \hat{\mathcal{G}}(t-1))) \quad - (A)$$

6 wherein:

7  $\hat{\mathcal{G}}(t)$  is the optimized stochastic parameter value at time  $t$ ; and

8  $\varepsilon(t, \hat{\mathcal{G}}(t))$  is an error prediction function.

- 1 2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the algorithm (A) has the form:

2 
$$\hat{\mathcal{G}}(t) = f(\hat{\mathcal{G}}(t-1), \dots, \hat{\mathcal{G}}(t-n_g), \varepsilon(t), \dots, \varepsilon(t-n_e), t).$$

- 1 3. A method according to Claim 1, wherein the algorithm (A) has the form:

2

3 
$$\hat{\mathcal{G}}(t) = \hat{\mathcal{G}}(t-1) + \gamma(t)r^{-1}(t)\psi(t, \hat{\mathcal{G}}(t-1))\varepsilon(t, \hat{\mathcal{G}}(t-1))$$

4

5 wherein:

6  $\gamma(t)$  is a gain term;

7  $r(t)$  is a scalar approximation of a Hessian  $V''(\mathcal{G})$  in which  $V$  is a  
8 quadratic error criterion;

9 
$$\psi(t, \mathcal{G}) = \frac{d\hat{y}(t, \mathcal{G})}{d\mathcal{G}}, \text{ in which } \hat{y}(t, \mathcal{G}) \text{ is an estimation of a value indicative of}$$

10 the effectiveness of crop processing in said harvesting machine, said estimation  
11 being based on stochastic parameter  $\mathcal{G}$ ; and

12  $\varepsilon(t, \hat{\mathcal{G}}(t-1))$  is the difference between the actual effectiveness value  $y(t)$

13 and the estimated value  $\hat{y}(t, \mathcal{G})$  based on the previously optimized parameter

14  $\hat{\mathcal{G}}(t-1)$ .

1 4. A method according to Claim 3, wherein the algorithm (A) includes an  
2 estimation of  $r(t)$  that is weighted to reduce the influence, on the optimized  
3 parameter values  $\hat{\mathcal{G}}$ , of past measurements.

1 5. A method according to Claim 3, wherein:  
2 said stochastic parameter  $\mathcal{G}$  is usable in a model for the relation between a  
3 value  $u(t)$  indicative of the feedrate of crop into the harvesting machine and a  
4 value  $y(t)$  indicative of the effectiveness of an operation processing said crop in  
5 said harvesting machine; and  
6 said value  $\hat{y}(t, \mathcal{G})$  is an estimation value of the effectiveness obtained by  
7 the application of said model to the feedrate values  $u(t)$ .

1 6. A method according to Claim 5, wherein said model comprises an  
2 exponential function.

1 7. A method according to Claim 6, wherein said model has the form:  
2  $\hat{y}(t, \mathcal{G}) = \exp(\mathcal{G}u(t)) - 1.$  - (B)

1 8. A method according to Claim 5, wherein:  
2 said crop processing comprises separating useable crop parts from other  
3 plant matter; and  
4 said value  $y(t)$  is indicative of a flow of useable crop losses in a selected  
5 part of the harvesting machine.

1 9. A method according to Claim 5, wherein:  
2 said crop processing operation comprises separating useable crop parts  
3 from other plant matter; and  
4 said value  $y(t)$  is indicative of a flow of return crop in a selected part of the  
5 harvesting machine.

1 10. A method of operating a harvesting machine comprising the steps of:  
2 substantially continuously optimizing a stochastic parameter  $\mathcal{G}$  that  
3 characterizes the instantaneously prevailing readiness with which the harvesting  
4 machine processes crop; and  
5 substantially continuously adjusting a performance variable of the

6 harvesting machine in dependence on the instantaneous, optimized value  $\hat{\mathcal{G}}$  of  
7 said parameter in order to optimize the load of the harvesting machine so as to  
8 keep a value  $y(t)$  indicative of the effectiveness of said harvesting machine below  
9 a predetermined value.

1 11. A method according to Claim 10, wherein:  
2 processing the crop comprises separating useable crop parts from other  
3 plant matter;  
4 optimizing the load of the harvesting machine comprises optimizing the  
5 feedrate  $u(t)$  of crop into the harvesting machine; and  
6 the effectiveness value comprises losses  $y(t)$  of useable crop parts.

1 12. A method according to Claim 10, wherein the step of continuously  
2 optimizing a stochastic parameter  $\mathcal{G}$  includes carrying out the method steps of  
3 Claim 1.

1 13. A method according to Claim 10, wherein the step of adjusting a  
2 performance variable of the harvesting machine occurs in dependence on the  
3 output of an inverted form of a yield loss estimation function:

4 
$$\hat{y}(t, \mathcal{G}) = \exp(\mathcal{G}u(t)) - 1. \quad - (B)$$

1 14. A method according to Claim 10, wherein adjusting a performance  
2 variable comprises adjusting the travel speed of said harvesting machine or the  
3 actual cutting width of a header of said harvesting machine.

1 15. A method of mapping one or more field lots for variations in a stochastic  
2 parameter  $\mathcal{G}$  that characterizes the instantaneously prevailing readiness with  
3 which crop is processed in a harvesting machine, the method comprising the steps  
4 of:

5 operating a harvesting machine to harvest crop in a field lot;  
6 simultaneously measuring the machine load and the machine effectiveness  
7 and determining the position of the machine in the field lot;  
8 storing data indicative of the position of the harvesting machine at time  $t$ ;  
9 using the measured machine load data  $u(t)$ , and machine effectiveness data  
10  $y(t)$  in an optimization of said parameter  $\mathcal{G}$ ; and

11 mapping the optimized parameter values  $\hat{\mathcal{G}}$  obtained from the step of  
12 using the measured machine load data  $u(t)$  and machine effectiveness data  $y(t)$  in  
13 an optimization of said parameter  $\mathcal{G}$ ; so as to produce a parameter map of the  
14 field lot.

1 16. A method according to Claim 15, wherein the step of using the measured  
2 machine load data  $u(t)$ , and machine effectiveness data  $y(t)$  in an optimization of  
3 said parameter  $\mathcal{G}$  includes carrying out an optimization according to Claim 1.

1 17. A method of operating a harvesting machine comprising the steps of:  
2 substantially continuously optimizing a stochastic parameter  $\mathcal{G}$  that  
3 characterizes the instantaneously prevailing readiness with which the harvesting  
4 machine separates useable crop parts from other plant matter; and  
5 sending a display signal, that is indicative of the instantaneous parameter  
6 value  $\hat{\mathcal{G}}$ , to a display device.

1 18. A method according to Claim 17, wherein the step of optimizing a  
2 stochastic parameter  $\mathcal{G}$  includes carrying out the method of Claim 1.

1 19. A method according to Claim 17, wherein the display signal indicates an  
2 abnormal parameter value  $\hat{\mathcal{G}}$ .

1 20. A methods according to Claim 1, wherein said harvesting machine is a  
2 combine harvester and the crop is a grain-bearing plant.

1 21. A method according to Claim 8, wherein said selected part of the  
2 harvesting machine is:  
3 the straw walkers;  
4 the rotary separator;  
5 the sieves;  
6 the grain elevator;  
7 the return flow system;  
8 the cleaning section; or  
9 the axial threshing and separating rotor;  
10 of a combine harvester.